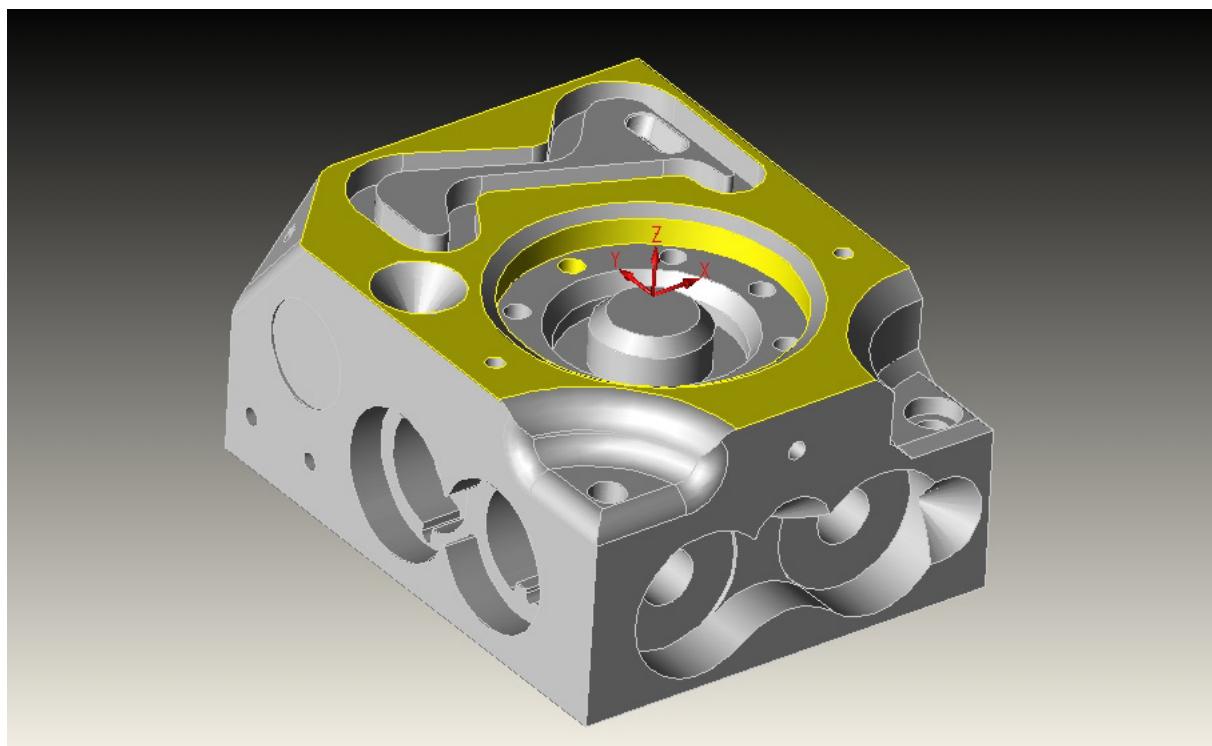


Part alignment - plane and two circles (CAD)



© 2013 Renishaw plc. All rights reserved.

Renishaw® is a registered trademark of Renishaw plc.

This document may not be copied or reproduced in whole or in part, or transferred to any other media or language, by any means, without the prior written permission of Renishaw.

The publication of material within this document does not imply freedom from the patent rights of Renishaw plc.

Disclaimer

Considerable effort has been made to ensure that the contents of this document are free from inaccuracies and omissions. However, Renishaw makes no warranties with respect to the contents of this document and specifically disclaims any implied warranties. Renishaw reserves the right to make changes to this document and to the product described herein without obligation to notify any person of such changes.

Trademarks

All brand names and product names used in this document are trade names, service marks, trademarks, or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

Part alignment - plane and two circles (CAD)

Care of equipment

Renishaw probes and associated systems are precision tools used for obtaining precise measurements and must therefore be treated with care.

Changes to Renishaw products

Renishaw reserves the right to improve, change or modify its hardware or software without incurring any obligations to make changes to Renishaw equipment previously sold.

Warranty

Renishaw plc warrants its equipment for a limited period (as set out in our Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale) provided that it is installed exactly as defined in associated Renishaw documentation.

Prior consent must be obtained from Renishaw if non-Renishaw equipment (e.g. interfaces and/or cabling) is to be used or substituted. Failure to comply with this will invalidate the Renishaw warranty.

Claims under warranty must be made from authorised service centres only, which may be advised by the supplier or distributor.

Trademarks

Windows 98, Windows XP, Windows 2000 and Windows NT are registered tradenames of the Microsoft Corporation.

IBM is the tradename of the International Business Machines Inc

All trademarks and tradenames are acknowledged.

Contents

1	Part alignment - plane and two circles (CAD)	6
1.1	Tutorial pre-requisites.....	6
1.2	Tutorial objectives.....	6
2	Introduction.....	7
3	Manually align component using a CAD model.....	8
4	Automatically align component using a CAD model.....	15

1 Part alignment - plane and two circles (CAD)

1.1 Tutorial pre-requisites

- The student should understand 'Principles of part alignment'
- The student should have covered 'Part alignment - plane, line and point'

1.2 Tutorial objectives

- Introduction to feature constructions
- Understand alternative part alignment options

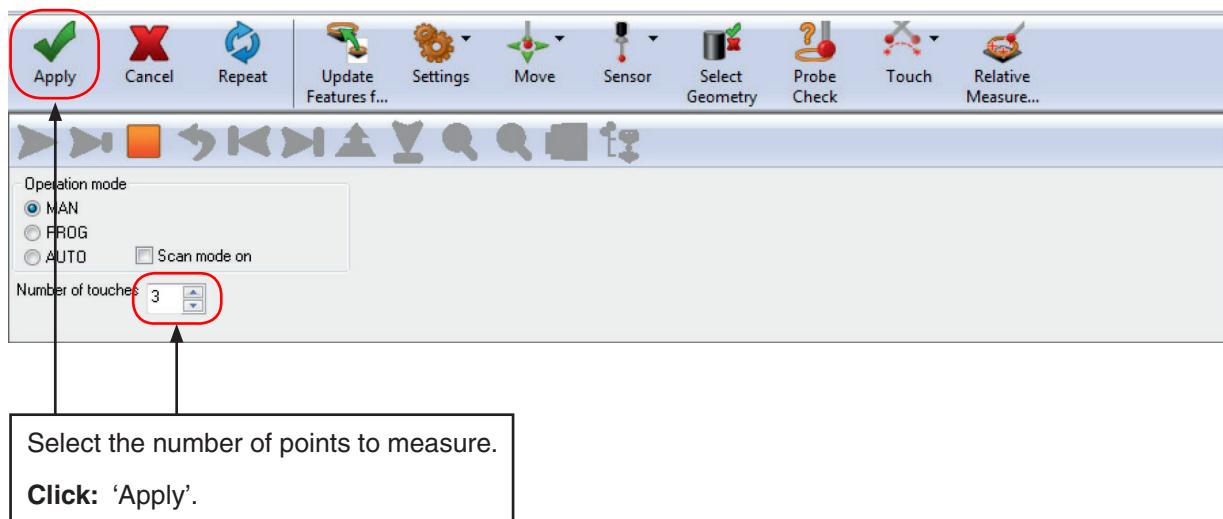
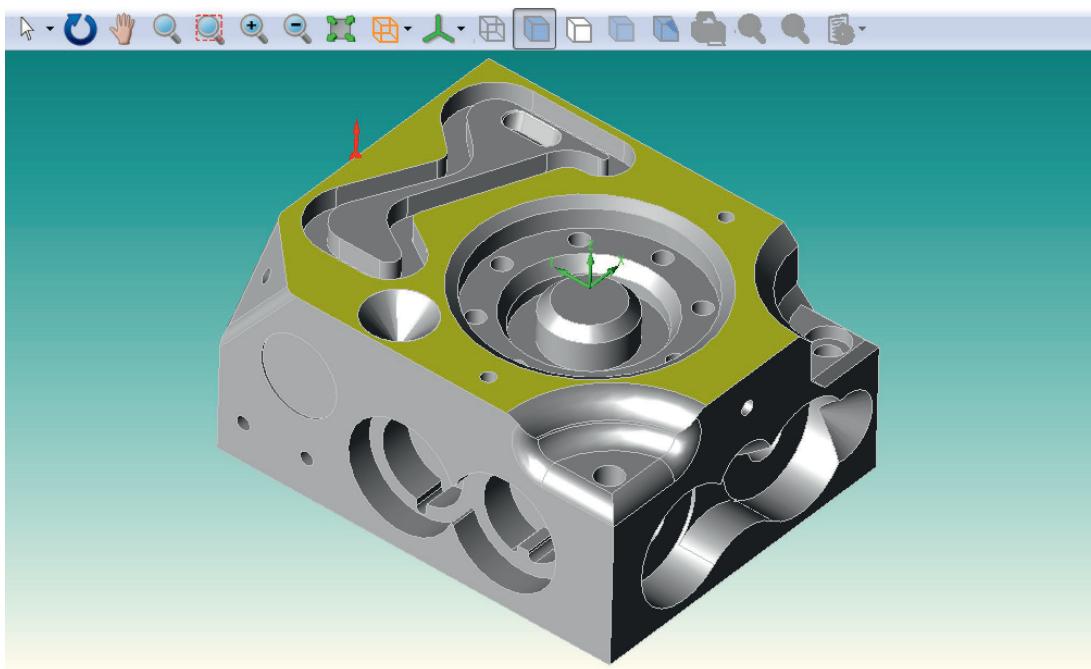
2 Introduction

In this tutorial, the Renishaw training block will be used to simulate part alignment requirements controlled by a central boss / bore and timing feature (e.g. a rotating part). All features will be defined and visualised using a CAD model.

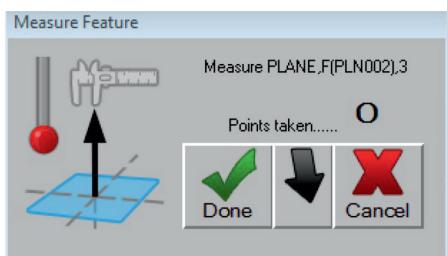
3 Manually align component using a CAD model

Firstly, manual alignment operations will be used to provide the rough alignment that is required before automatic alignment can be attempted.

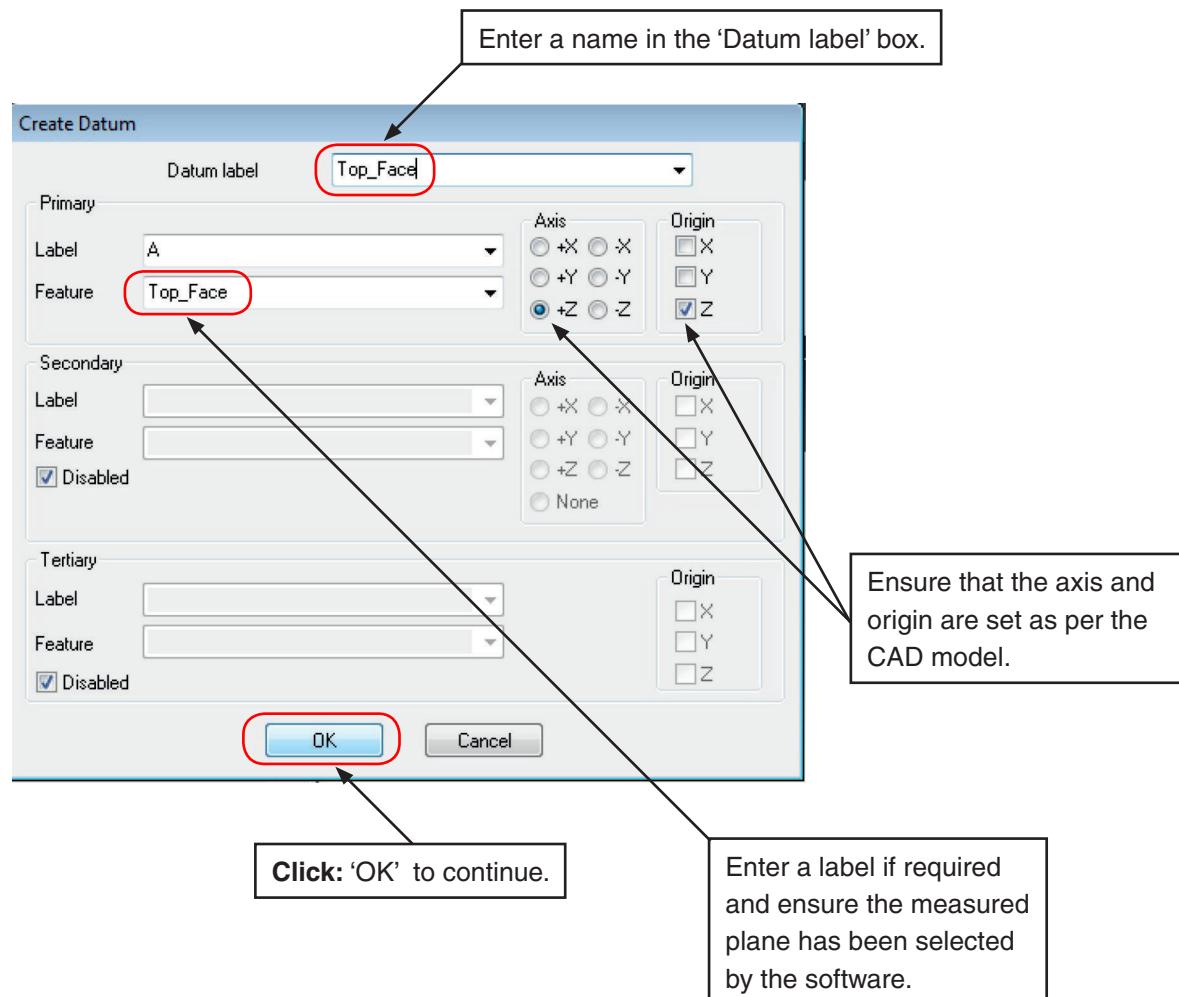
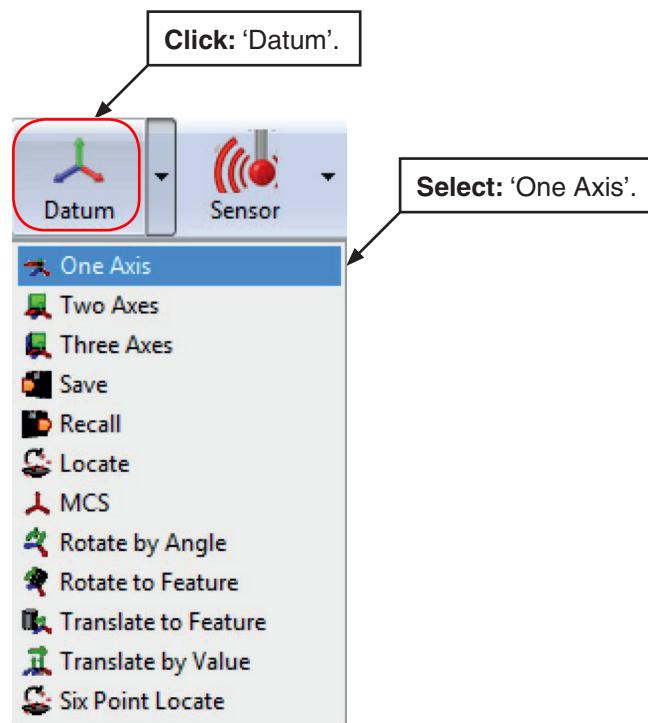
Click on the top face of the CAD model to select it:

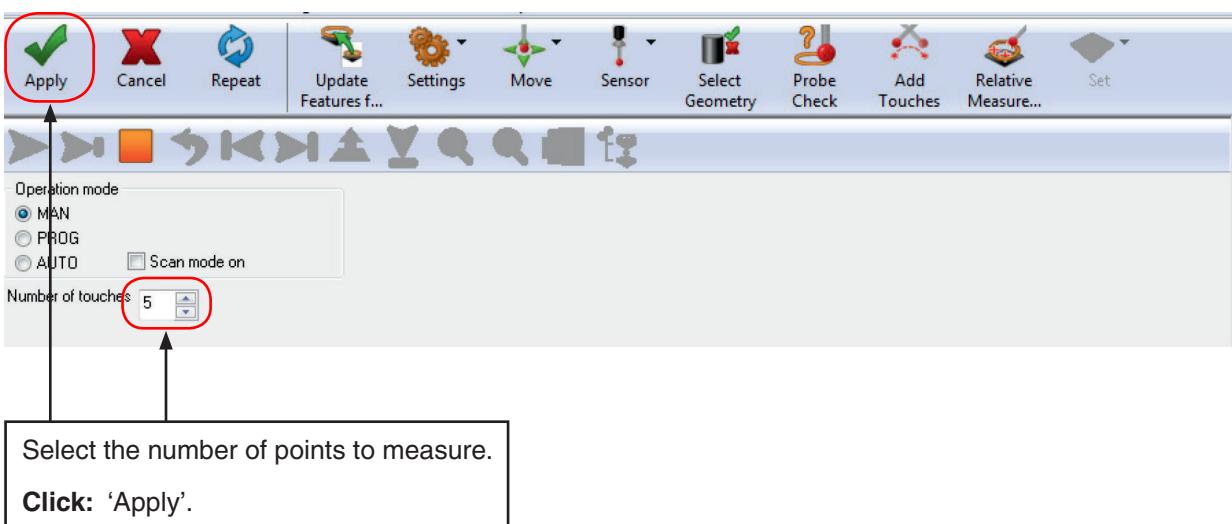
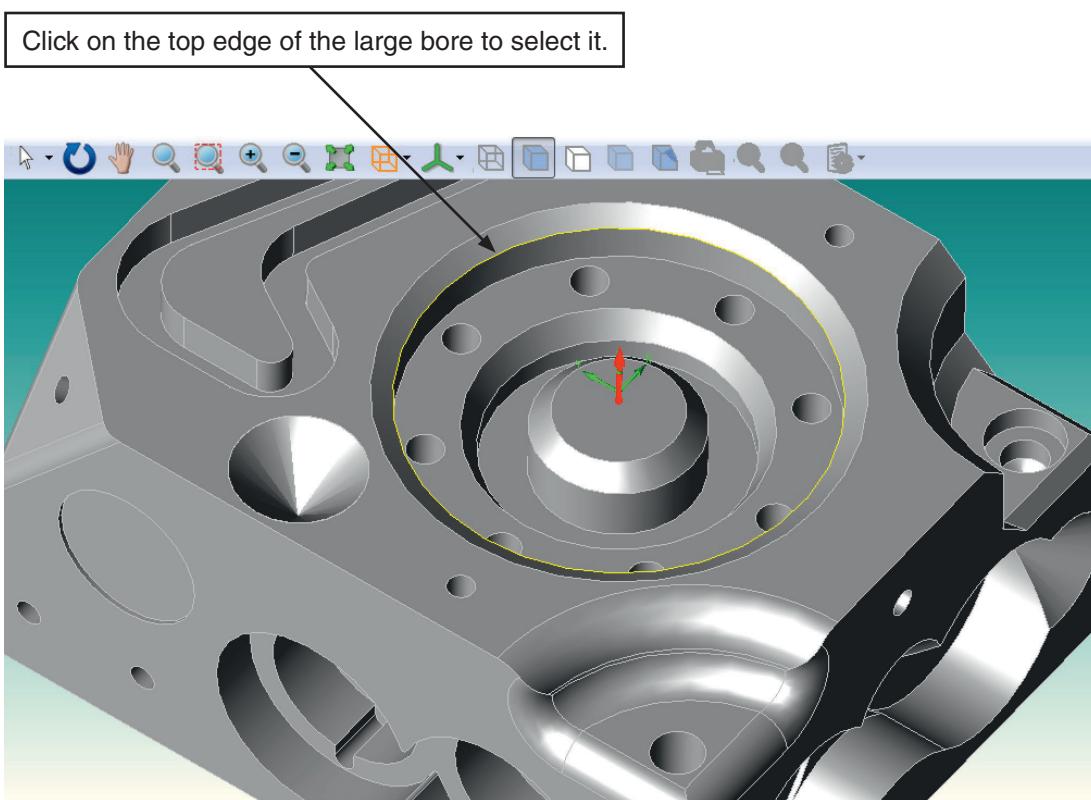


Measure the three points:

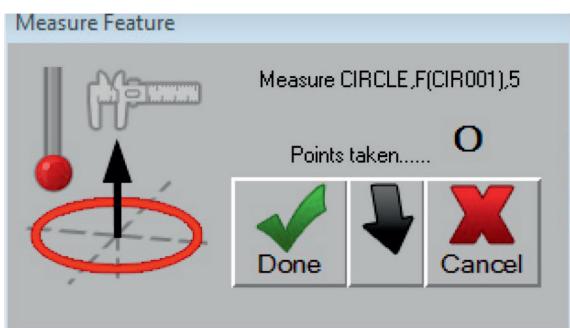


When the plane has been measured:

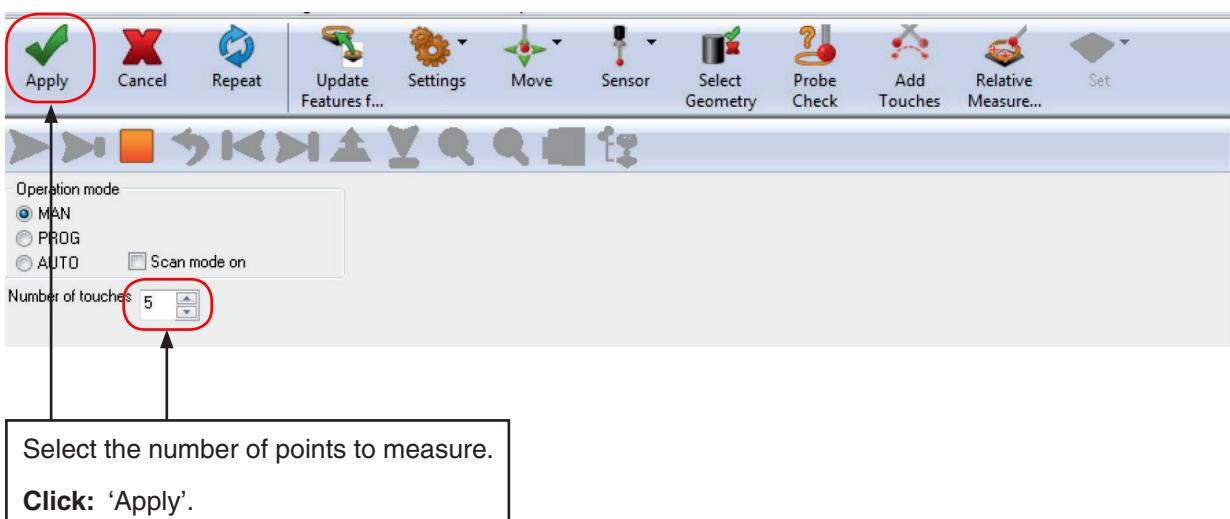
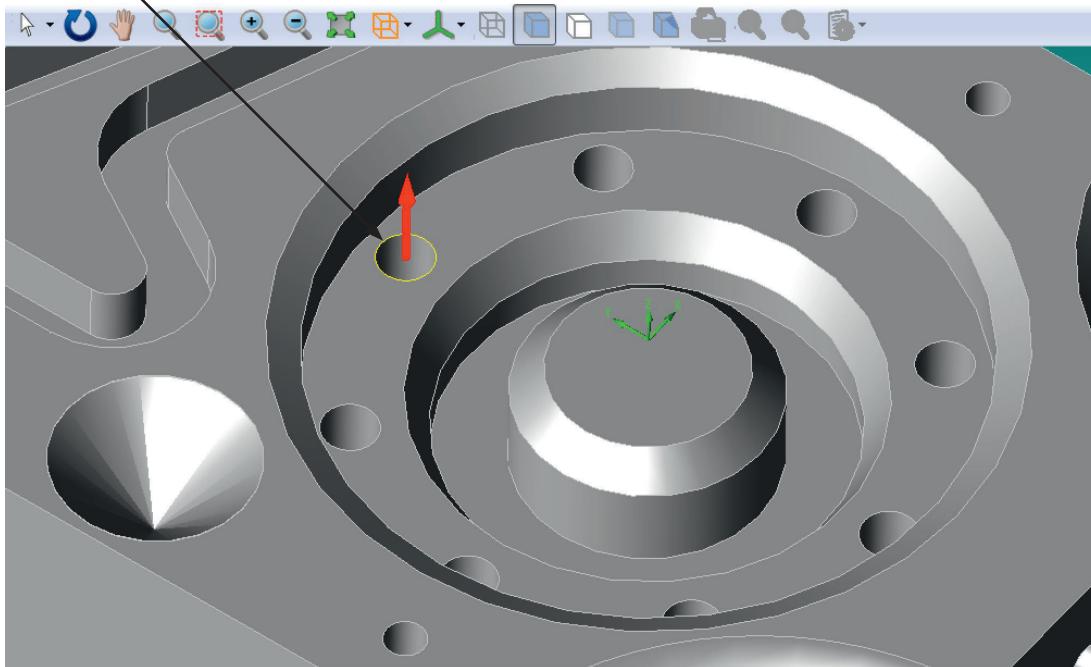




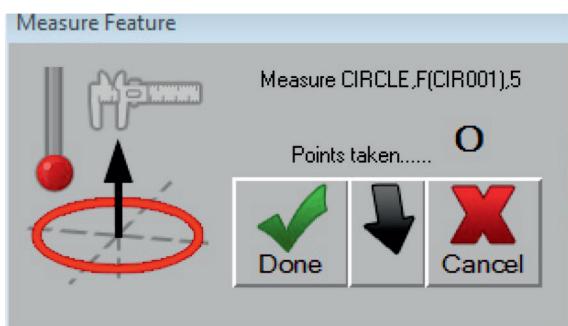
Measure the five points:

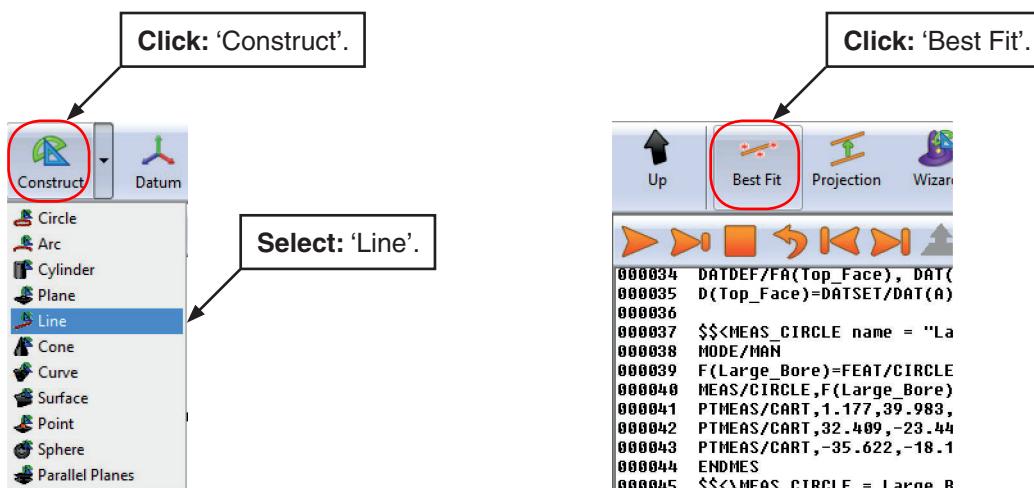


Click on the top edge of the small bore indicated to select it.

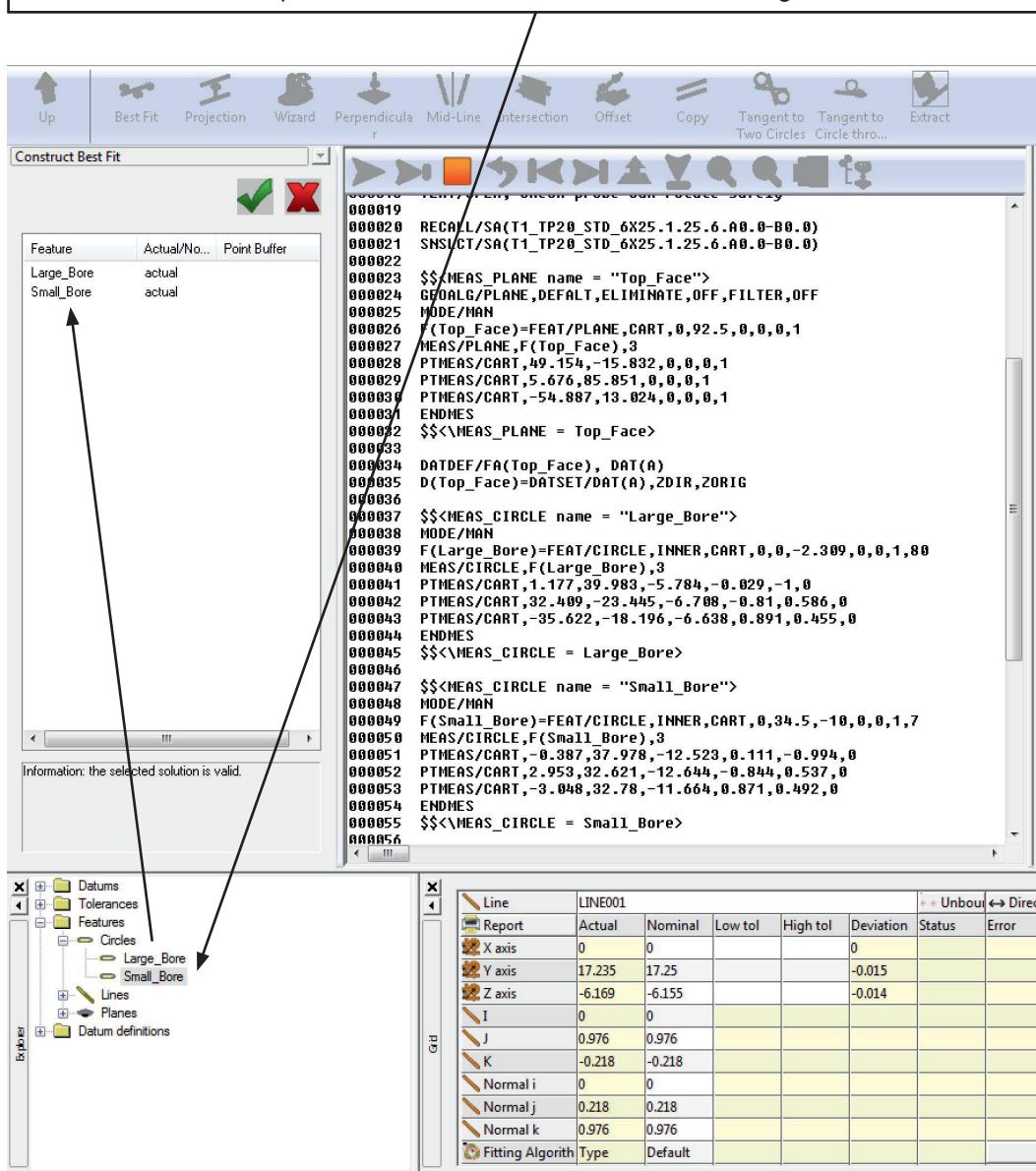


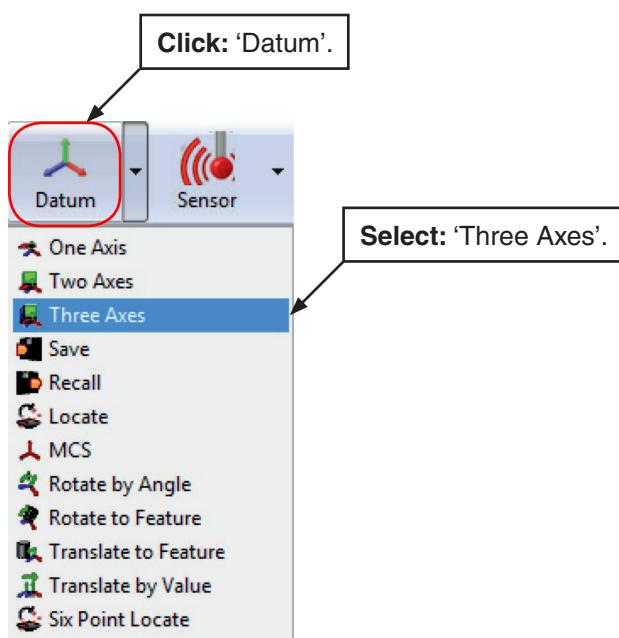
Measure the five points:





When the construction window appears drag the large bore and small bore circles into the construction box. The order these circles are dragged into the box will determine the line direction. In the example shown the direction will run from the large bore to the small bore.

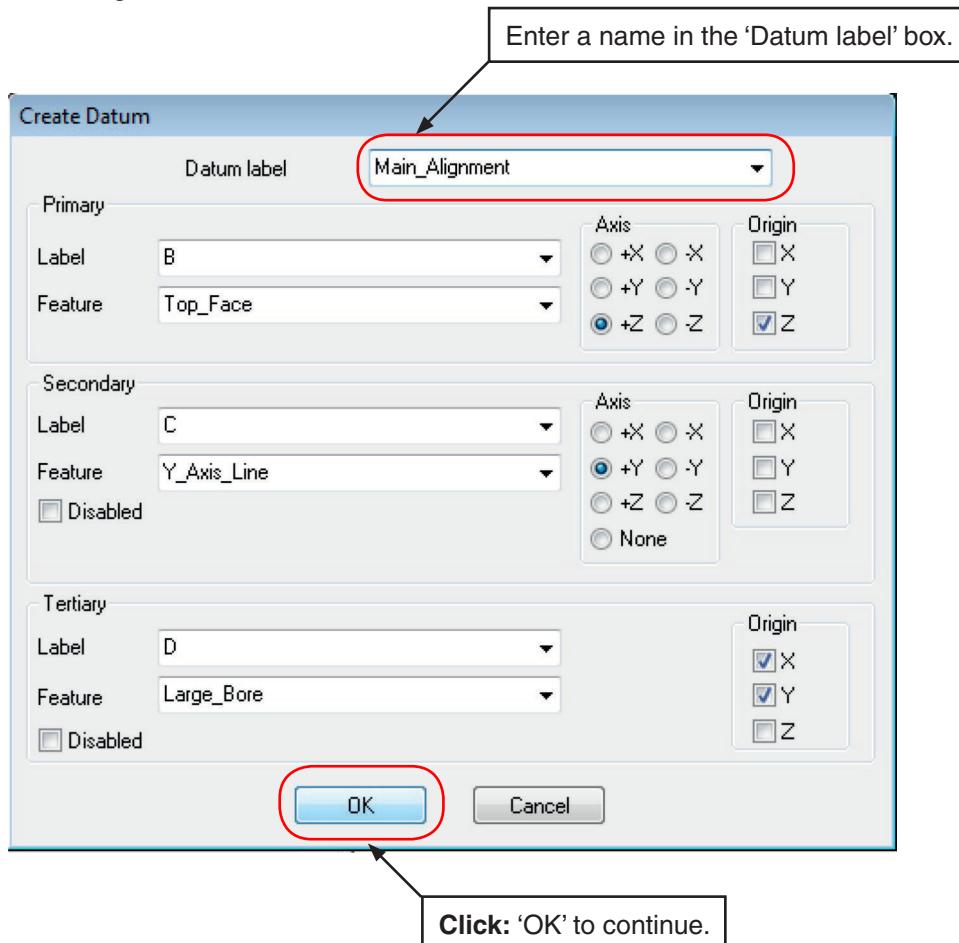


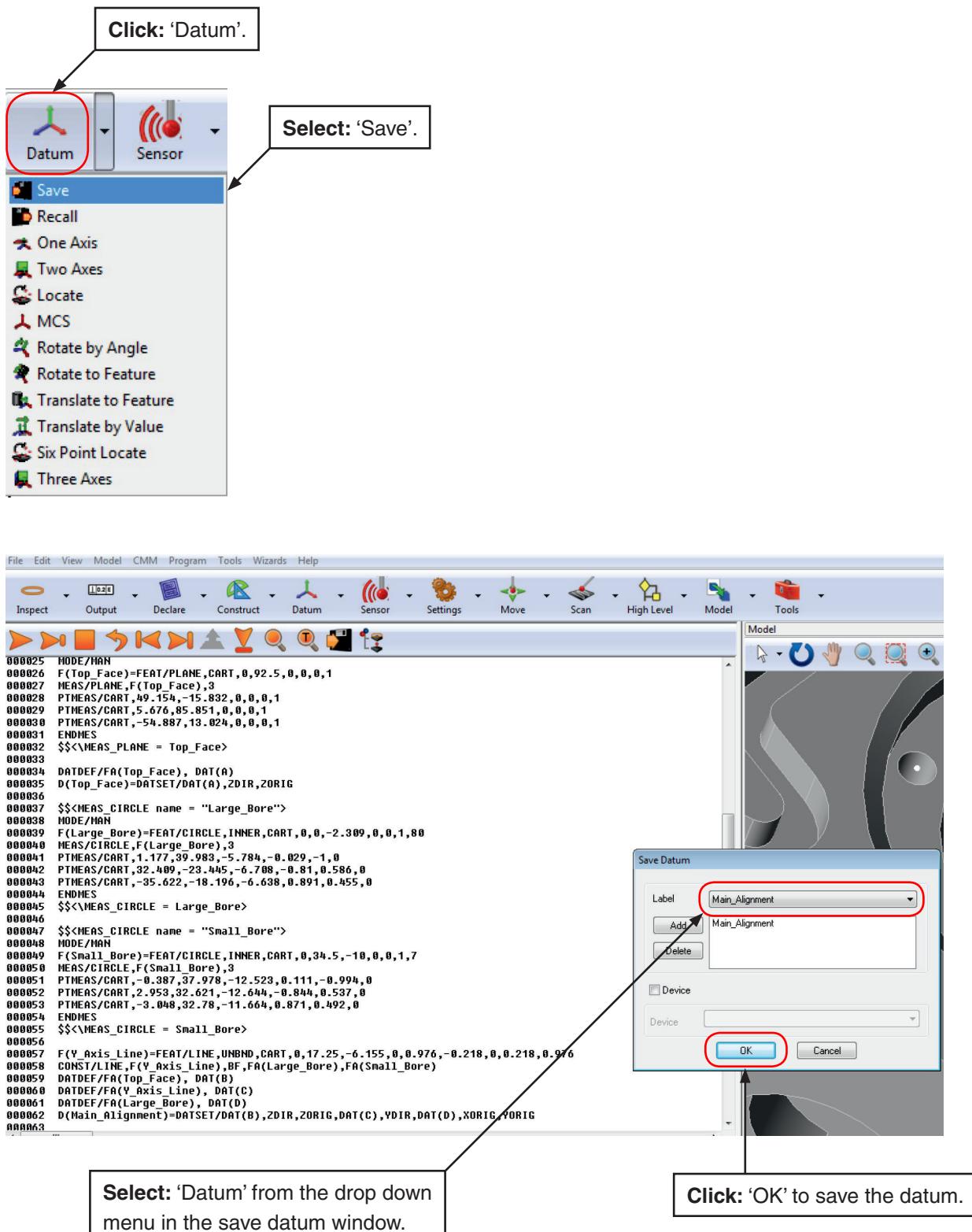


The primary information should be the same as previously created.

Enter the constructed line into the secondary feature box. Enter a label name if required. In this example set the axis to +Y with no origin.

Enter the large bore into the tertiary feature box. Enter a label name if required. In this example tick the X and Y origin boxes.





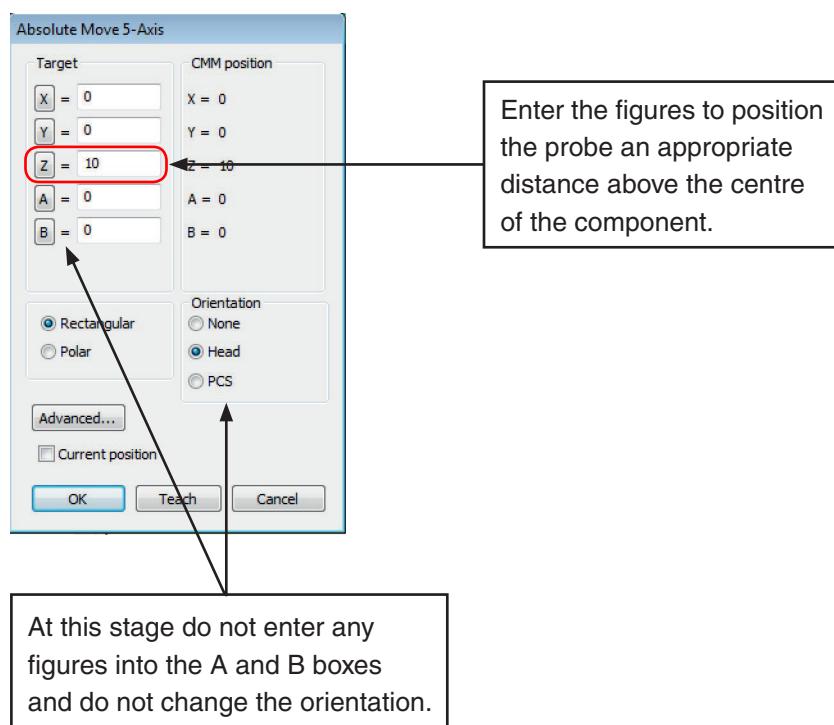
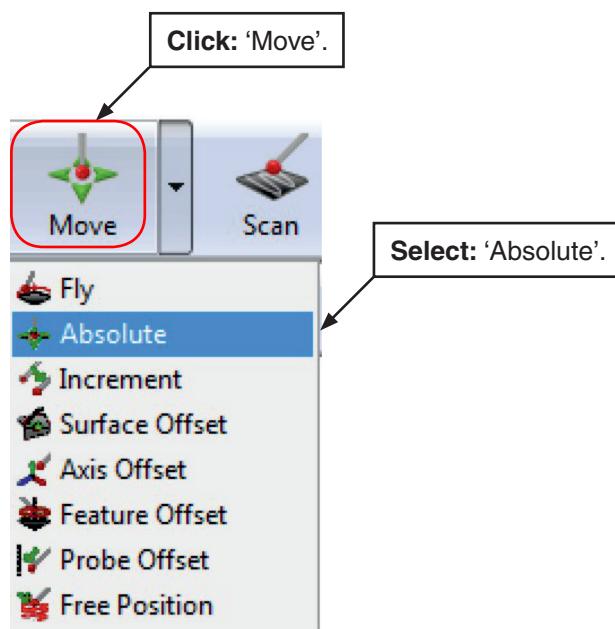
Manual alignment of the component has now been completed. A more precise alignment using the CAD model to obtain nominal measurement data can now be carried out.

This precise alignment can be carried automatically with no need to take manual points.

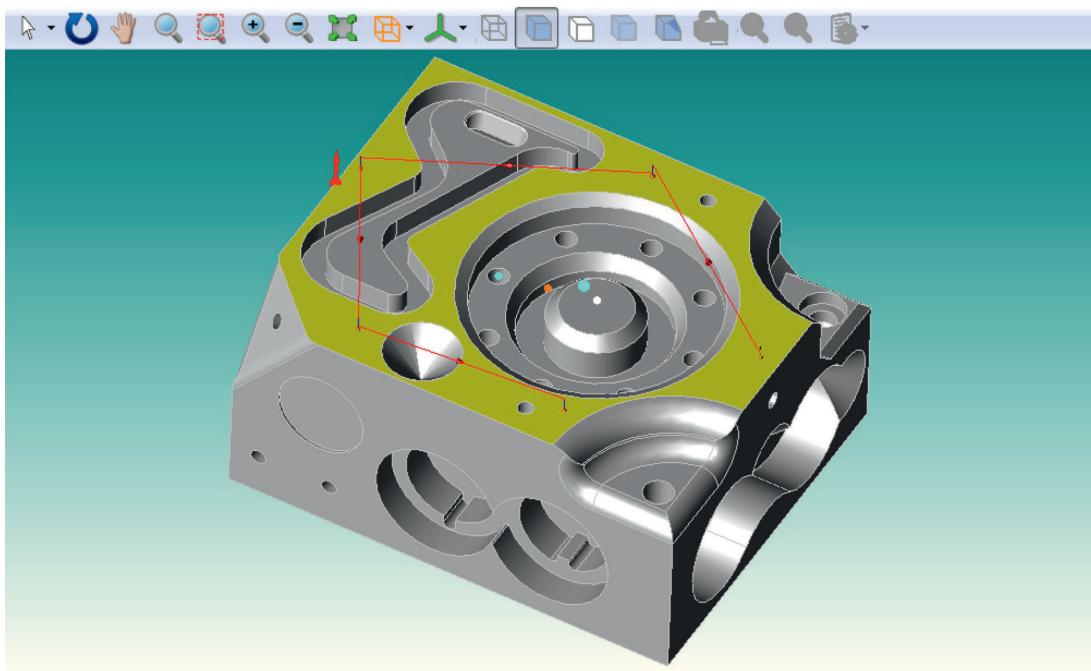
4 Automatically align component using a CAD model

The precise alignment can now be completed automatically with no need to take manual points.

Set the program mode to 'MODE/PROG,MAN' then move the probe to a position directly above the component.



Click on the top face of the CAD model to select it. Next click on the face where the points are to be measured:



Plane	PLN002						
Report	Actual	Nominal	Low tol	High tol	Deviation	Status	Error
X axis	0	0			0		
Y axis	92.5	92.5			0		
Z axis	0	0			0		
I	0	0					
J	0	0					
K	1	1					
Flatness							
n.00 Rounding	Lengths	1	Angles	1	Directions	1	Disabled
Fitting Algorithm	Type	Default					Disabled
Elimination Filter	STD Devs	3.000000					Disabled

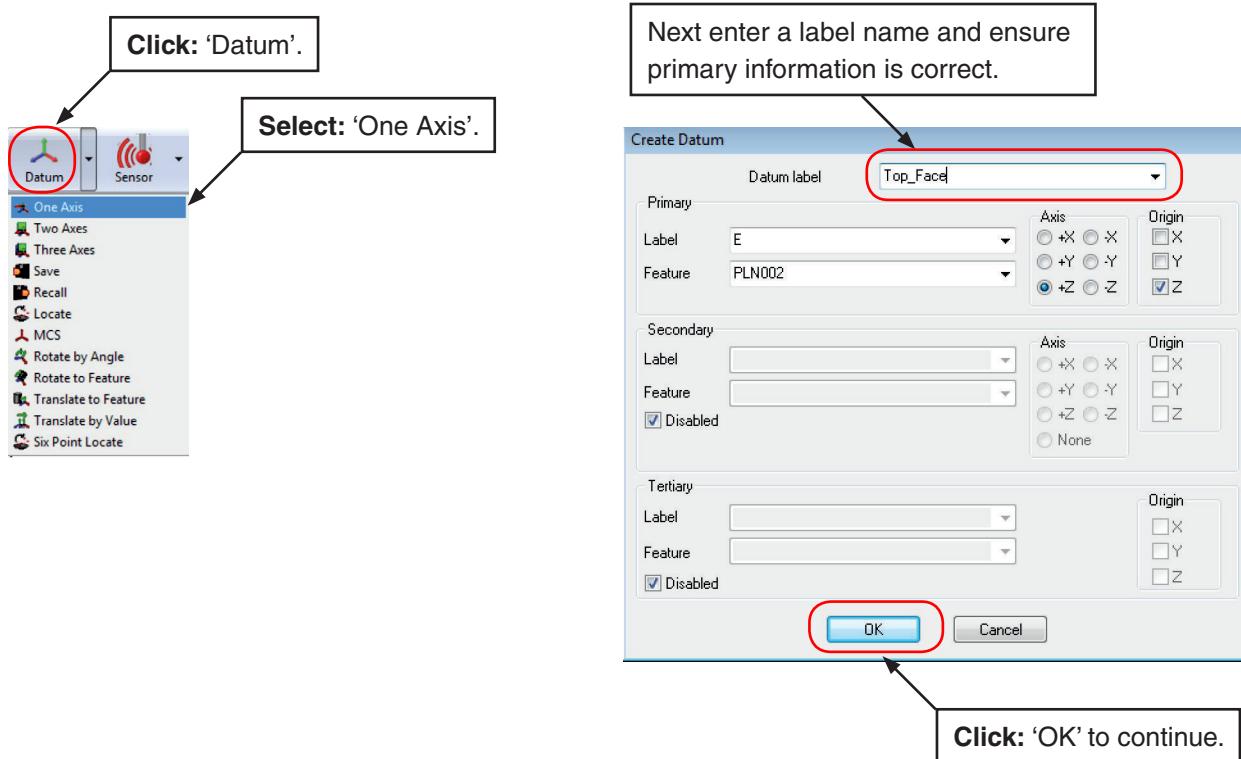
Having selected the feature to be measured, the nominal data is automatically entered into the feature box.

Click: 'Apply' to continue.

Ensure that 'PROG', 'PCS' and 'CMM' are selected.

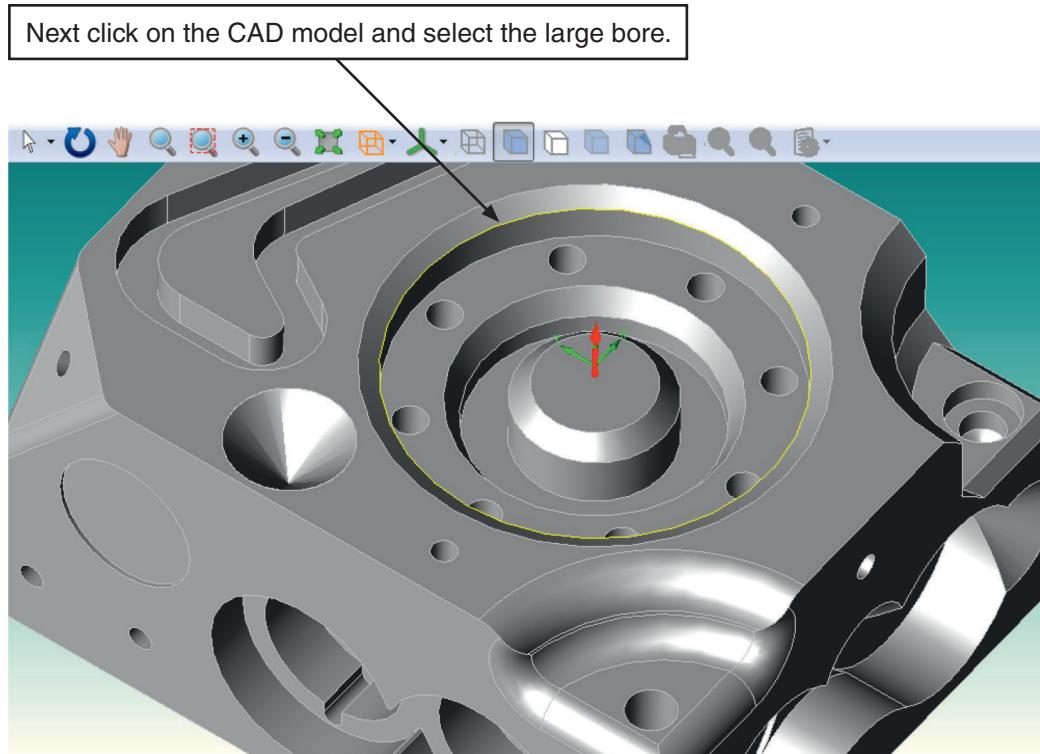
Point data displayed here.

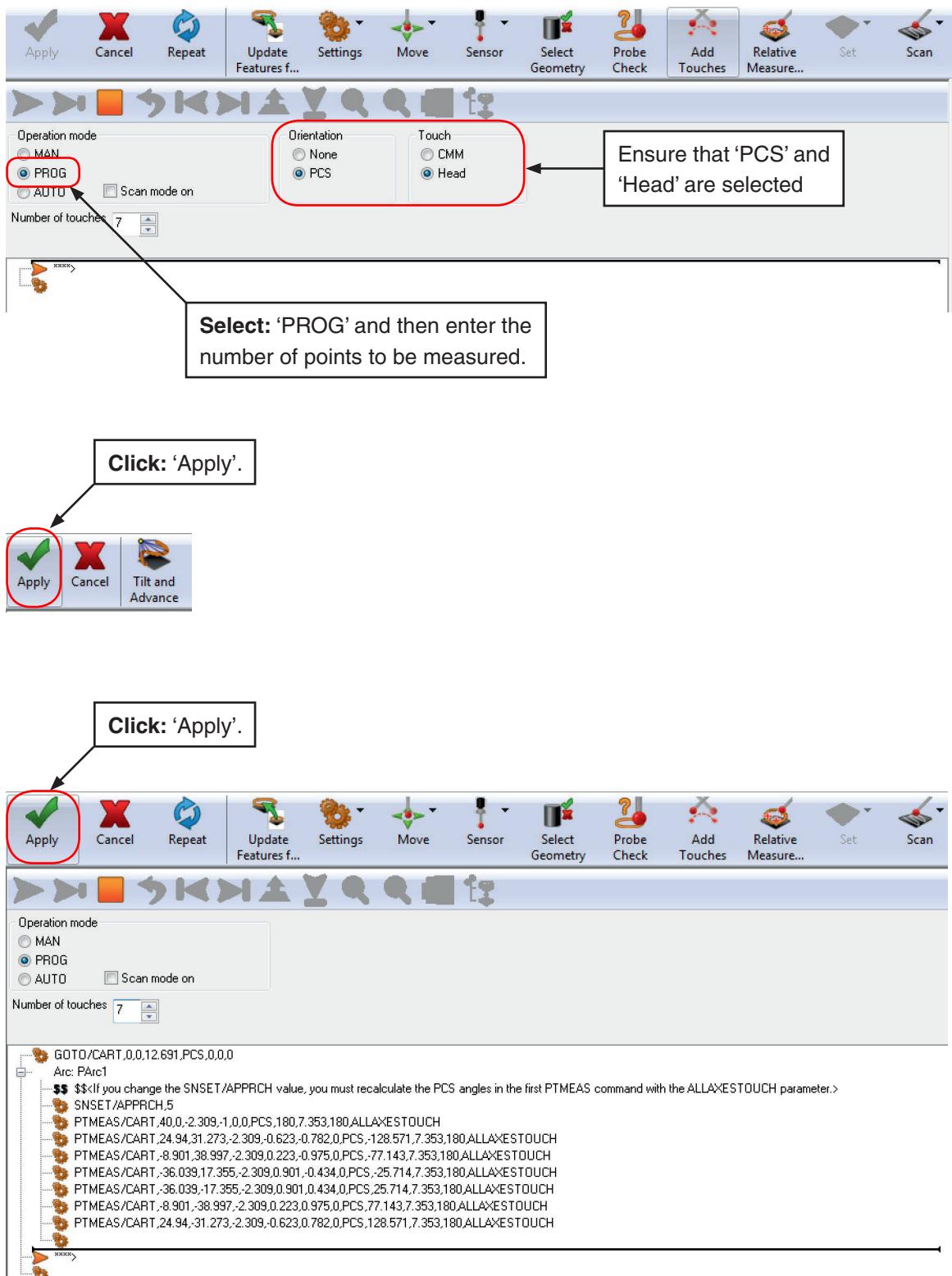
PTMEAS/CART,2.701,-56.202,0,0,0,1,PCS,60.933,0.074,-150.936
PTMEAS/CART,52.785,10.087,0,0,0,1,PCS,60.933,0.074,-150.936
PTMEAS/CART,9.408,88.854,0,0,0,1,PCS,60.933,0.074,-150.936
PTMEAS/CART,-50.405,55.973,0,0,0,1,PCS,60.933,0.074,-150.936
PTMEAS/CART,-47.753,-15.293,0,0,0,1,PCS,60.933,0.074,-150.936



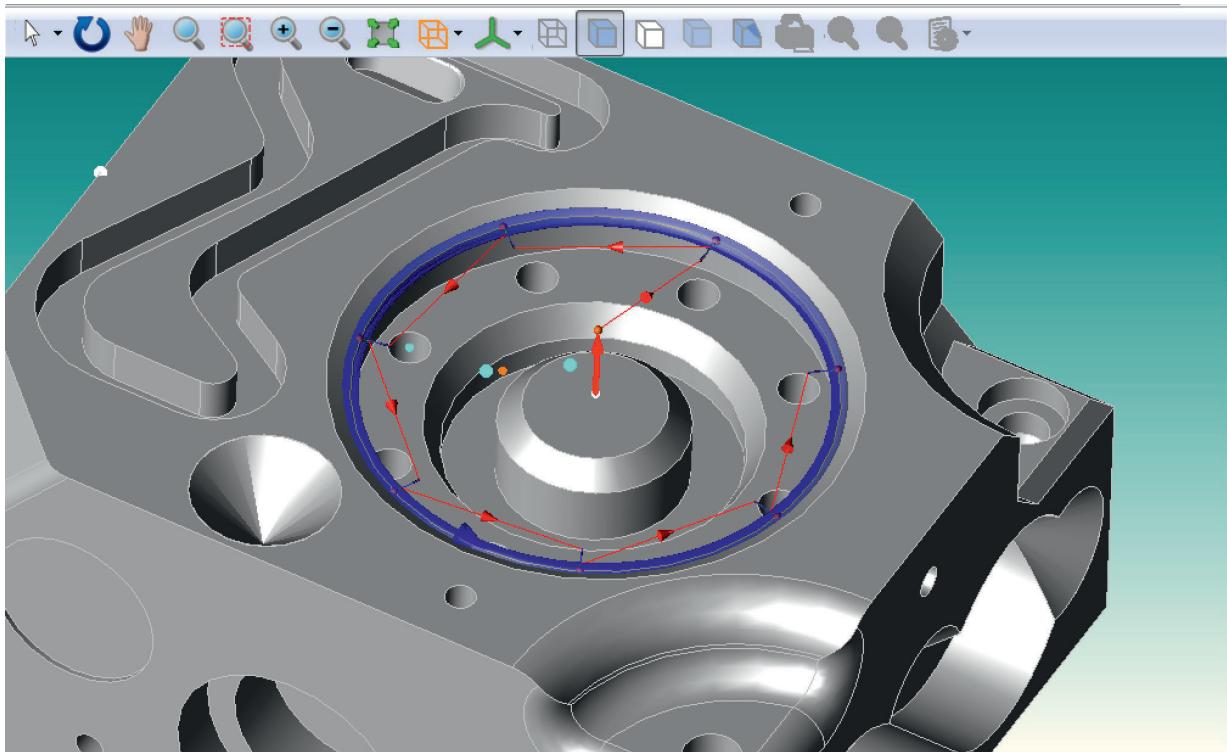
NOTE: In all of the following measurement steps within this tutorial, it must be ensured that suitable GOTO points are added as required and that all settings functions (approach, retract, depth, clearance and search etc.) are adjusted to suit.

Before measuring the following bores make sure the required 'Depth' has been set in 'Settings'.

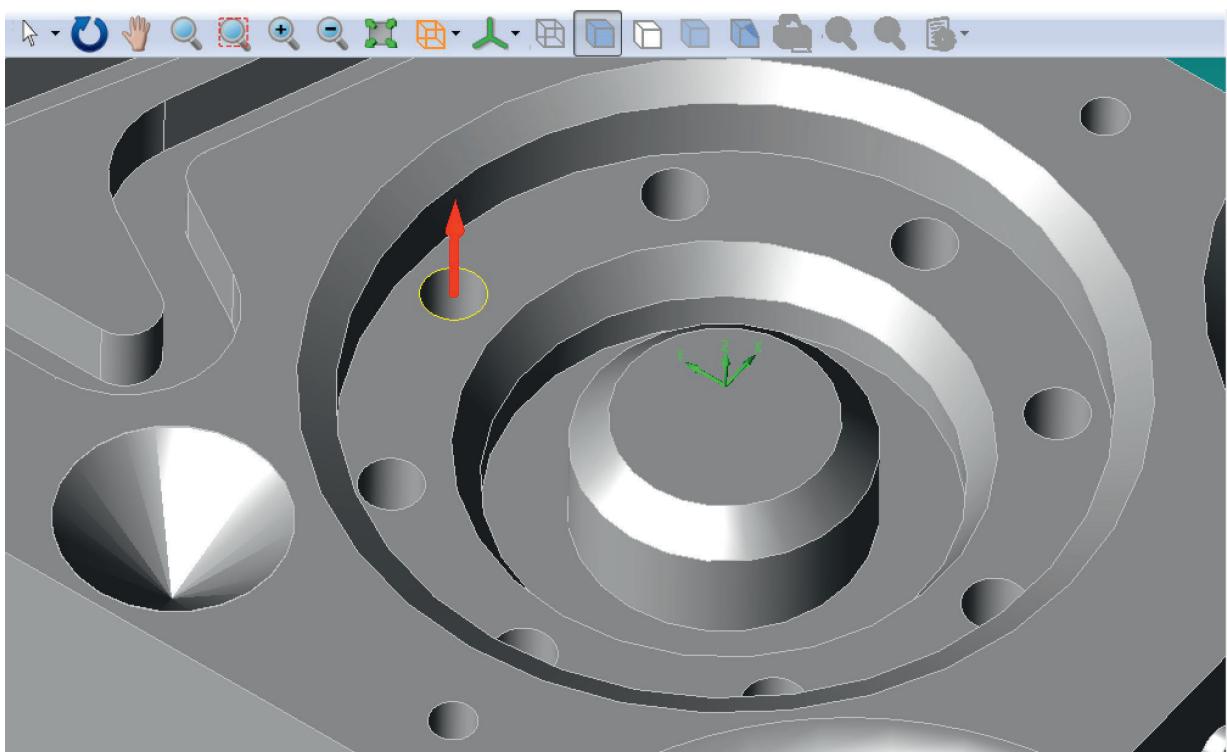




The CMM will now measure the large bore:



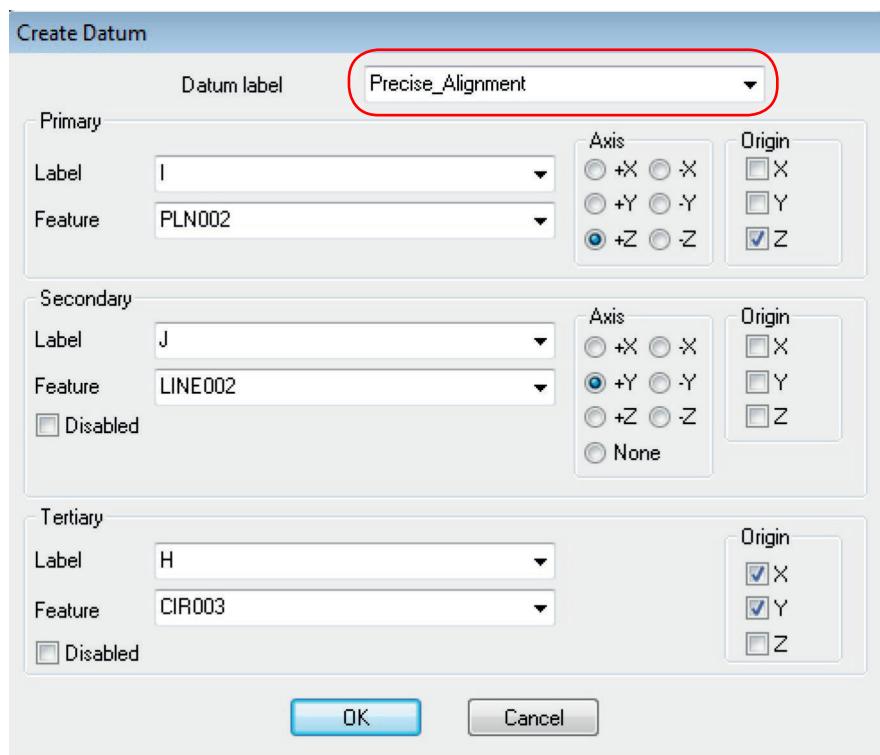
Next click on the CAD model and select the small bore:



This small bore should now be measured using the same method as the large bore above.

Construct a line using the two CNC measured circles (CIR003 and CIR004)

Next complete the precise alignment using the large and small bores and save this new alignment with the label 'Precise_Alignment':



The component has now been precisely aligned using a fully automated measurement process, removing the subjectivity associated with touch points in a manual alignment.

Further measurement of the component can now be undertaken.

This page intentionally left blank

Renishaw plc
New Mills, Wotton-under-Edge,
Gloucestershire, GL12 8JR
United Kingdom

T +44 (0)1453 524524
F +44 (0)1453 524901
E uk@renishaw.com
www.renishaw.com

RENISHAW®
apply innovation™

For worldwide contact details,
please visit our main web site at
www.renishaw.com/contact



H - 1 0 0 0 - 5 3 0 4 - 0 1